HOUSE BILL No. 2011

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 2-2.1-4.

Synopsis: State expenditure limitation. Limits increases in state expenditures to the lesser of the percentage increase in inflation and population or 6%. Allows voters or two-thirds of the members of the general assembly to authorize additional spending.

Effective: July 1, 1999.

Turner

January 27, 1999, read first time and referred to Committee on Ways and Means.

Introduced

First Regular Session 111th General Assembly (1999)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in **this style type**, and deletions will appear in ~~this style type.~~

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or ~~*this style type*~~ reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 1998 General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 2011

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state appropriations.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 2-2.1-4 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999]:

Chapter 4. State Expenditure Limits

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "fiscal year spending" means all state governmental expenditures and reserve increases in a state fiscal year, except the following:

(1) Refunds made in the current or next state fiscal year.

(2) Gifts.

(3) Federal funds.

(4) Collections for another government.

(5) Pension contributions by employees and pension fund earnings.

(6) Reserve transfers or expenditures.

(7) Damage awards.

(8) Property sales.

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "inflation" means the percentage

change in the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics Consumer Price Index for Indiana, all items, all urban consumers, or its successor index.

Sec. 3. As used in this chapter, "maximum annual percentage change in fiscal year spending" means the lesser of:

(1) the sum of:

(A) inflation; plus

(B) the percentage change in Indiana population;

in the calendar year preceding the calendar year in which a state fiscal year begins; or

(2) six percent (6%);

as adjusted for expenditure changes approved by voters after July 1, 1999, under section 7 of this chapter.

Sec. 4. As used in this chapter, "population" has the meaning set forth in IC 1-1-4-5.

Sec. 5. As used in this chapter, "state fiscal year" means the twelve (12) month period beginning on July 1 in a calendar year.

Sec. 6. The state may increase fiscal year spending in a state fiscal year more than the maximum annual percentage change in fiscal year spending applicable to that state fiscal year only to the extent that the additional spending is approved under section 7 or 8 of this chapter.

Sec. 7. If revenue from sources not excluded from fiscal year spending exceeds the spending limit imposed under this chapter for that state fiscal year, the excess shall be refunded in the next state fiscal year except as to an amount that a majority of the voters voting in a general election agree to apply toward an increase in allowable spending under this chapter.

Sec. 8. The general assembly by joint resolution adopted by two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the senate and two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the house of representatives before the beginning of a state fiscal year may authorize fiscal year spending that exceeds the spending limits imposed by this chapter for that state fiscal year. Each joint resolution adopted under this section may apply to not more than one (1) state fiscal year.

Sec. 9. This chapter may be enforced in a private individual or class action suit. Successful plaintiffs are allowed costs and reasonable attorney's fees. The state may recover costs and reasonable attorney's fees only if a suit against it is ruled frivolous. Revenue collected, kept, or spent in violation of this chapter for the four (4) state fiscal years preceding the date that the suit is filed shall be refunded with ten percent (10%) annual simple interest

commencing for each state fiscal year on the date the state exceeds the spending limitation imposed for that state fiscal year under this chapter.

Sec. 10. Subject to judicial review, the state may use any reasonable method for refunds under section 7 or 9 of this chapter, including temporary tax credits or rate reductions. Refunds need not be proportional when prior payments are impractical to identify or return.

SECTION 2. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1999] **IC 2-2.1-4, as added by this act, applies only to appropriations and expenditures for state fiscal years that begin after June 30, 1999.**